NWS FORM E-5 (11-88)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION	HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA) WFO Jackson, Mississippi REPORT FOR: MONTH YEAR September 2012		
(PRES. by NWS Instr	ruction 10-924) NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE			
MONTHLY	REPORT OF HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS			
TO:	Hydrometeorological Information Center, W/OH2 NOAA / National Weather Service	SIGNATURE Alan E. Gerard, Meteorologist In-Charge		
	1325 East West Highway, Room 7230 Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283	DATE 10/15/2012		
	ling occurs, include miscellaneous river conditions, such as sig ts, and hydrologic products issued (NWS Instruction 10-924)	nificant rises, record low stages, ice conditions, snow		
		and the state of the land of the state of th		

An X inside this box indicates that no river flooding occurred within this hydrologic service area.

Synopsis...

The month of September was much less active than August. The passage of several cold fronts brought a touch of fall to the region. Temperatures for the month were near normal across the Hydrologic Service Area (HSA). Temperatures ranged from 1.0 degree below normal at Meridian, MS to 0.9 degrees above normal at Greenville, MS. Rainfall was above normal throughout most of the region. Northwest portions of the HSA had the greatest above normal rainfall ranging from 200 to 400 percent of normal rainfall. Below normal rainfall occurred across portions of Central and East Central Mississippi where totals ranged from 50 to 75 percent of normal.

The month began with the remnants of Hurricane Isaac over of Missouri on the $1^{\rm st}$ moving into southern Indiana by the $3^{\rm rd}$. Warm and humid conditions left in the wake of Isaac allowed for scattered showers and thunderstorms across the HSA for the $1^{\rm st}$ and $2^{\rm nd}$. Rainfall was less than 1.50 inches across the area. From the $3^{\rm rd}$ into the morning of the $4^{\rm th}$, the combination of a weak front and lingering upper level energy from Isaac sparked off isolated severe storms. These storms caused a few instances of damaging winds and flash flooding across the Golden Triangle area where 3.00 to 5.00 inches of rainfall fell. Additional isolated severe storms, producing large hail and damaging winds, occurred on the afternoon of the $4^{\rm th}$ across Southeast Mississippi.

On the 5th, remnants of Hurricane Isaac moved down from the Ohio Valley back into the Gulf of Mexico, and remained quasi-stationary off of the Southeast Louisiana Coast from late on the 5th through the 8th. Warm and humid air across the HSA allowed for isolated to scattered showers. A cold front pushed across the region on the 8th. High pressure moved into the area behind the front on the 9th bringing a taste of fall into the ARKLAMISS region. Rainfall from 0.25 to 1.50 inches fell in Northeast Louisiana, Southeast Arkansas, and in portions of the Yazoo Delta Region.

From the $10^{\rm th}$ to $12^{\rm th}$, high pressure continued with low humidity and pleasant temperatures. Temperatures and humidity increased on the $13^{\rm th}$ and

 $14^{\rm th}$ as a weak front approached the area. The front crossed the area on the $15^{\rm th}$ with only light isolated to scattered showers. High pressure built back into the area on the $16^{\rm th}$. A low pressure system formed in the Gulf of Mexico off of the Southwest Louisiana Coast on the $17^{\rm th}$ and moved through South Mississippi into Central Alabama by the $18^{\rm th}$. Rainfall amounts ranged from 0.25 to 3.00 inches across the HSA. High pressure moved in during the day on the $18^{\rm th}$ and remained in place through the $22^{\rm nd}$. Delightful fall temperatures and low humidity dominated the region. A dry cold front pushed through the area on the $23^{\rm rd}$ reinforcing the high pressure from prior days. High pressure remained in control of the weather through the $27^{\rm th}$. Late on the $24^{\rm th}$, a few light showers moved across Grenada and Leflore counties in Mississippi due to a disturbance in the upper level northwest flow.

A cold front pushed southward on the $28^{\rm th}$ and stalled along a line from Lake Providence, Louisiana to Tupelo, Mississippi by the morning of the 29th. A low pressure center formed in Texas along the front and moved into western Louisiana by the morning of the $30^{\rm th}$. The front moved into Northeast Mississippi by the morning of the $1^{\rm st}$. This system brought heavy rainfall and gusty winds to most of the HSA. Heavy rainfall totals ranged from 2.00 to 8.00 inches across the HSA. With the saturated soil across the area, gusty winds knocked down multiple trees, especially in Northwest Mississippi.

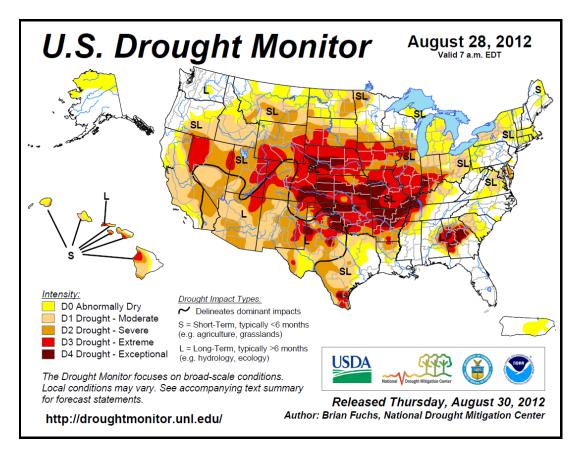
River and Soil Conditions...

Soil Moisture Map:

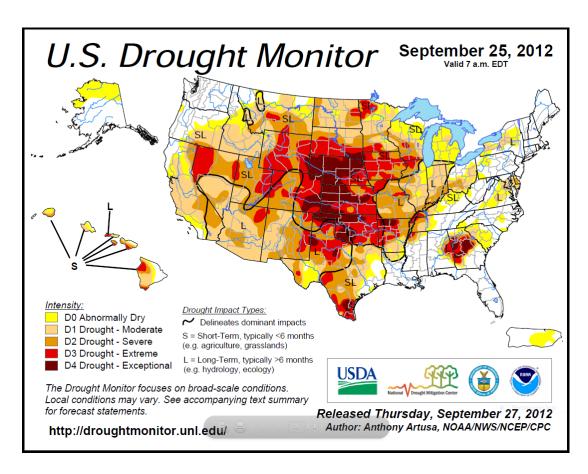
Soils remain moist across most of the Hydrologic Service Area.

Map is unavailable for September

Drought Comparison to prior month:

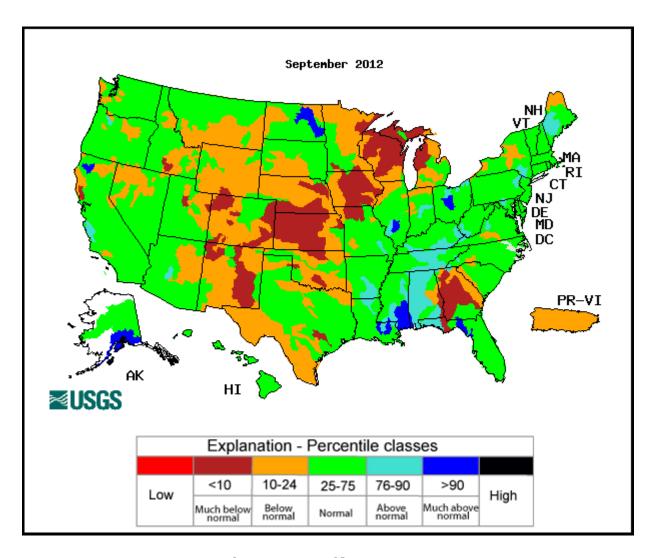


August 28, 2012



Streamflow:

The United States Geological Survey's (USGS) September 2012 river streamflow records were compared with all historical September streamflow records. Streamflow continued to be much above normal across the Pascagoula River System. Above normal streamflow was reported along the Lower Pearl and portions of the Tombigbee River Systems. All other river systems had normal streamflow.



September Streamflow

River Conditions and flood potential:

Runoff from heavy rainfall in the upper reaches of the Tallahala Creek from Hurricane Isaac in the latter days of September reached Laurel on the 2nd pushing the creek to within a half foot of moderate flood stage. The Lower Pearl River at Monticello rose to a foot below flood stage on the 1st of the month with the Pearl River at Columbia rising to a half foot below flood stage a day later. The remaining rivers and streams across South Mississippi and portions of Central Mississippi continued to fall during the first week September. Rainfall from Isaac actually produced rises in Southeast Arkansas along the Bayou Bartholomew for the first week and half of the month.

For the remainder of the month, rivers were fairly steady with only a few minor rises associated with several rainfall events during the month.

Stages along the Mississippi River continued to remain well below normal levels.

Temperatures have equal chances of being below or above normal across the HSA over the next 3 months while rainfall is expected to be above normal. Based on current soil moisture, streamflow, and the 3 month weather outlooks, flood potentials are as follows:

Pearl River System: Average to above average.

Yazoo River System: Average. Big Black River System: Average.

Homochitto River System: Above average.

Pascagoula River System: Above average.

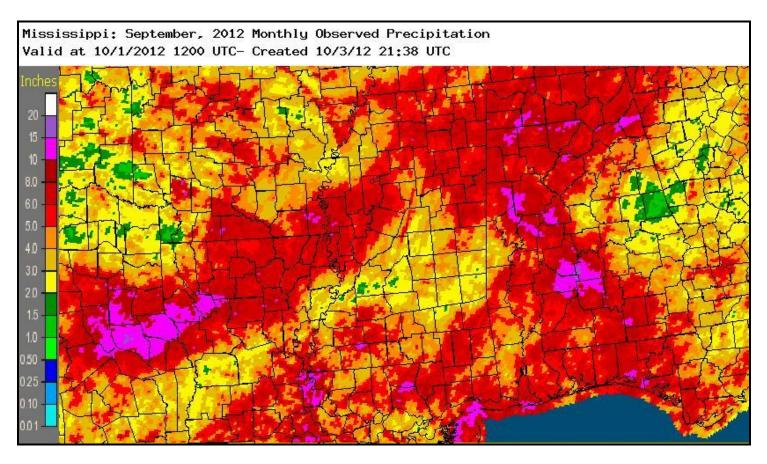
Northeast LA and Southeast AR: Average.

Tombigbee River System: Average.

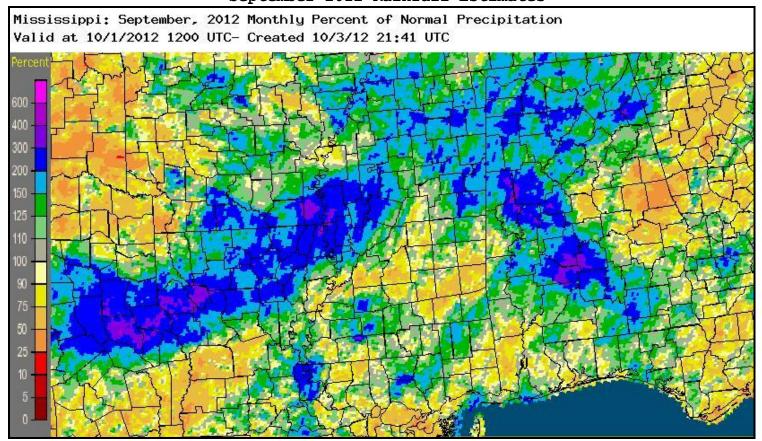
Mississippi River: Average.

Rainfall for the month of September:

The largest rainfall amounts in the HSA from NWS Cooperative Observer reports during the period from 7 am on August 31st until 7 am on September 30th were: 8.60 inches at Brookhaven, MS; 7.66 inches at Macon, MS; 7.02 inches at Satartia, MS; 6.43 inches at Purvis, MS; 6.28 inches at Hazlehurst, MS; 6.16 inches at Jonesville, LA; 5.86 inches at Lake Providence, LA; 5.60 inches at Hattiesburg, MS; 5.36 inches at MSU Starkville, MS; 5.30 inches at Larto Lake, LA; and 5.28 inches at Meadville 5SE, MS.



September 2012 Rainfall Estimates



September 2012 Percent of Normal Rainfall Estimates

Note: Observer rainfall and MPE may differ due to time differences.

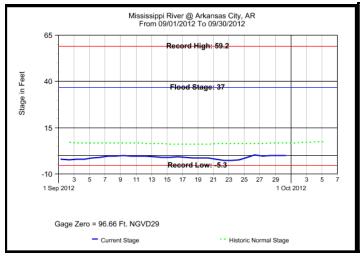
September rainfall for Selected Cities...

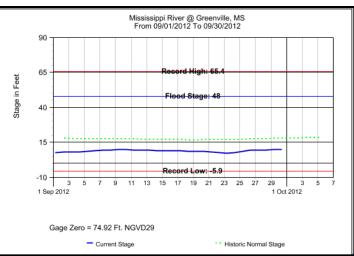
	September	Departure	2012	2012 Departure
City (Airport)	Rainfall	from normal	Rainfall	from Normal
Jackson, MS	4.12	+1.09	56.83	+16.52
Meridian, MS	3.63	+0.20	49.35	+6.96
Greenwood, MS	6.84	+3.18	34.23	-3.50
Greenville, MS	6.06	+2.98	33.64	-4.51
Hattiesburg, MS	5.89	+1.81	59.25	+13.01
Vicksburg, MS	4.48	+1.59	43.58	+4.12

Mississippi River...

Mississippi River Plots for September, 2012

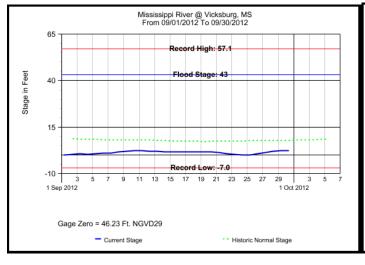
Plots Courtesy of the United States Army Corps of Engineers

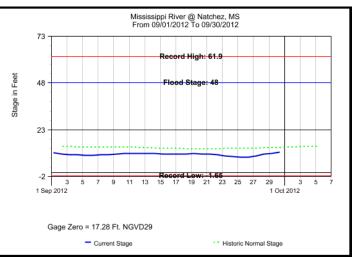




ARKANSAS CITY, AR

GREENVILLE, MS





VICKSBURG, MS

NATCHEZ, MS

Preliminary high and low stages for the month:

Location	FS	<pre>High Stage(ft)</pre>	Date	Low Stage(ft)	Date
Arkansas City, AR	37	0.09	09/28/12	-2.66	09/23/12
Greenville, MS	48	9.78	09/30/12	7.26	09/23/12
Vicksburg, MS	43	3.15	09/30/12	-0.21	09/25/12
Natchez, MS	48	11.04	09/30/12	8.22	09/25/12

Total Flood Warning products issued: 0
Total Flood Statement products issued: 21
Total Flood Advisories MS River : 0
Daily Climate and Ag WX Products (AGO'S) issued: 30

Daily CoCoRaHS Rainfall Products (LCO'S) issued: 30

Daily River and Lake Summary Products (RVD'S) issued: 30

Marty V. Pope

Service Hydrologist &
Latrice Maxie

Assistant Hydrologist/Observing Program Leader (OPL)

Note: Provisional stage and precipitation data were furnished with the cooperation of the Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas National Weather Service Cooperative Observer Programs, United States Geological Survey (USGS), United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Pearl River Valley Water Supply District (PRVWSD), Pat Harrison Waterway District, Pearl River Basin Development District, and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality.

CC: USGS Little Rock District
USGS Ruston District
USACE Mobile District
USACE Vicksburg District
USACE Mississippi Valley Division
USGS Mississippi District
SRH Climate, Weather and Water Division
Lower Mississippi River Forecast Center
Pearl River Valley Water Supply District
Hydrologic Information Center
Southern Region Climate Center
Pat Harrison Waterway District
Pearl River Basin Development District